

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1. (Currently Amended) A ~~procedure~~process for ~~determining at the determination of~~ the magnitude of a noise (T_{DUT}) of an electronic object to be measured, said process comprising:
~~(2) by the inputting of a sine signal (S_{in}) into the electronic object; and the measurement~~
~~measuring of an associated power level by means of with a level meter, wherein the level~~
~~meter determines (3), therein characterized, in that by means of the level meter (3), a sine~~
~~power level (\hat{P}_{sin}) and a noise power level (\hat{P}_{noise}) are separately determined.~~
2. (Currently Amended) ~~A procedure in accord with Claim 1~~The process of claim 1,
~~therein characterized, in that wherein~~ the level meter (3) ~~takes the samples of the output signals~~
~~(S_{out}) and determines a sample value in that,~~ from the sine power level, (\hat{P}_{sin}) by taking ~~the an~~
~~arithmetical average in device (33), of the samples and subsequent squaring (34) of the an amount~~
~~of the an arithmetical average of the samples (AVG), the sample value may be determined.~~
3. (Currently Amended) ~~The process of claim A procedure in accord with Claim 2,~~
~~wherein therein characterized, that the noise power level is can be obtained by taking an the~~
~~arithmetical average (35) of the amount squared of the samples and subsequent subtraction of the~~
~~sine power level (\hat{P}_{sin}).~~
4. (Currently Amended) ~~The process of A procedure in accord with claim 2, wherein~~
~~or 3, therein characterized, in that prior to taking the average value (33, 35), an estimation (28)~~
~~and a revision (29) of a deviation of at the frequency of the input sine signal (S_{in}) from at the~~
~~frequency of an available local oscillator (22) in the level meter are (3) is carried out.~~
5. (Currently Amended) ~~The process of claim A procedure in accord with one of the~~
~~claims 1, wherein into 4, therein characterized, in that the magnitude of the noise is the noise~~
~~temperature T_{DUT} of the object to be measured 2, and the noise temperature T_{DUT} is can be~~
~~determined by the formulae:~~

$$T_{DUT} = \frac{P_{sin}}{k \cdot B_M} \cdot \frac{P_{MESS,noise}}{P_{MESS,sin}}$$

whereby

P_{sin} is the power level of the sine signal at the input of the object to be measured (2)

$P_{MESS,sin}$ is the sine power level measured with the level meter (3)

$P_{MESS,noise}$ is the noise power level measured with the level meter (3)

k is the Boltzmann Constant, and

B_M is the bandwidth of the level meter (3).

are defined as they appear in the above equation.

6. (Currently Amended) ~~The process of claim 1~~ A procedure in accord with one of the claims 1, wherein: (a) to 4, therein characterized, in that, a calibration precedes the measurement, in which the sine signal (S_{in}) has the same level identical to as is the case with the measurement level; (b) the sine signal is input directly into the level meter, ~~however,~~ circuitously by-passing the object to be measured; ~~(2) the said sine signal (S_{in}) is input directly into the level meter (3) and in that~~ (c) the magnitude of the noise is the noise temperature T_{DUT} , and the noise temperature T_{DUT} of the object to be measured (2) is determined by the formula:

$$T_{DUT} = \frac{P_{sin}}{k \cdot B_M} \cdot \frac{(P_{MESS,noise} - P_{CAL,noise})}{P_{MESS,sin}}$$

wherein

P_{sin} is the power level of the sine signal at the input to the object to be measured (2),

$P_{MESS,sin}$ is the power level of the sine measured with intermediate circuitous inclusion of the object to be measured (2) and measured with the level meter (3)

$P_{MESS,Noise}$ is the power level of the noise measured with intermediate circuitous inclusion of the object to be measured (2) measured with the level meter (3)

$P_{\text{CAL,noise}}$ is the power level of the noise measured without intermediate circuitous inclusion of the object to be measured (2)-measured with the level meter (3)

k is the Boltzmann Constant

B_M is the bandwidth of the level meter-(3).

7. (Currently Amended) An apparatus for ~~determining the determination of~~ a magnitude of a noise (F_{DUT}) of an electronic object to be measured, (2) ~~with said apparatus comprising:~~

a sine-signal source ~~adapted to (1), which~~ produces a sine signal (S_{in}) which is to be input into the object to be measured; (2), and

~~a level meter (3) for measuring the measurement of~~ a power level at ~~an~~ the output of the object to be measured (2), ~~wherein therein characterized, in that~~ the level meter (3) is equipped with a sine power level detector device (31) for ~~the separately and discretely capturing of~~ a sine power level \hat{P}_{sin} and a noise power level detector device (32) for ~~the capturing of~~ a noise power level (\hat{P}_{noise}).

8. (Currently Amended) ~~The An~~ apparatus ~~of in accord with~~ claim 7, ~~wherein therein characterized, in that~~ the level meter (3) captures ~~the samples of~~ ~~an~~ the output signal (S_{out}) at the object to be measured (2) and ~~in that~~ the sine power level detector device (31) determines the sine-power level \hat{P}_{sin} by taking ~~the an~~ arithmetical average (33) of the samples and subsequent squaring (34) of ~~an the~~ amount of ~~an the~~ arithmetic average value (AVG) of the samples.

9. (Currently Amended) ~~The An~~ apparatus ~~of in accord with~~ claim 8, ~~wherein therein characterized, in that~~ the noise power level detector device (32) determines the noise power level (\hat{P}_{noise}) by taking ~~an the~~ arithmetical average (35) of ~~a the~~ square of ~~an the~~ amount of ~~a the~~ sample and subsequent subtraction (36) of the sine power level \hat{P}_{sin} .

10. (Currently Amended) ~~The An~~ apparatus ~~of in accord with~~ claim 8, ~~wherein 9, therein characterized in that~~ the level meter (3) has a frequency estimation device (28) which, prior to taking the average (33, 35) undertakes an estimation of a frequency deviation between

the frequency of the sine signal (S_{in}) input into the object to be measured, (2) and the frequency of a local oscillator (22) present in the level meter (3), and a frequency correction device (29), which rectifies the said frequency deviation.

11. (Currently Amended) ~~The~~An apparatus of claim ~~in accord with one of the claims 7, wherein to 10, therein characterized, in that~~ the magnitude of the noise is the noise temperature T_{DUT} , and an evaluator (40) ~~is adapted to~~ determines the noise temperature T_{DUT} of the object to be measured ~~using by means of~~ the formula:

$$T_{DUT} = \frac{P_{sin}}{k \cdot B_M} \cdot \frac{(P_{MESS,noise})}{P_{MESS,sin}}$$

~~wherein the following symbols represent:~~

$P_{(sin)}$ is the power level of the sine signal at the input of the object to be measured (2),

$P_{(MESS,sin)}$ is the sine power level as measured with the level meter (3),

$P_{MESS,noise}$ is the noise power level as measured with the level meter (3),

k is the Boltzmann Constant, and

B_M is a ~~the~~ bandwidth of the level meter (3).

12. (Currently Amended) ~~The~~An apparatus of claim ~~in accord with one of the claims 7, wherein to 11, therein characterized in that~~ (a) a calibration precedes the measurement, in the case of which the sine signal $P_{(sin)}$ is input directly into the level meter (3) ~~at the same level identical to a measurement level as determined by the measurement, however,~~ without an intermediate routing through the object to be measured; (2) ~~and in that~~ (b) the magnitude of the noise is the noise temperature T_{DUT} ; and (c) an evaluation device (40) determines the noise temperature T_{DUT} of the object to be measured in accord with the formula:

$$T_{DUT} = \frac{P_{sin}}{k \cdot B_M} \cdot \frac{(P_{MESS,noise} - P_{CAL,noise})}{P_{MESS,sin}}$$

~~wherein the following symbols represent:~~

P_{sin} is the power level of the sine signal at the

	input of the object to be measured-(2),	
$P_{\text{MESS},\text{sin}}$	<u>is</u> the sine power level with circuitous inclusion of the object to be measured (2)-as measured with the level meter-(3),	
$P_{\text{MESS},\text{noise}}$	<u>is</u> the noise power level with circuitous inclusion of the object to be measured -(2), as measured with the level meter-(3),	
$P_{\text{CAL},\text{noise}}$	<u>is</u> the noise power level without circuitous inclusion of the object to be measured -(2), as measured with the level meter-(3),	
k	<u>is</u> the Boltzmann Constant, and	
B_M	<u>is at</u> the bandwidth of the level meter-(3).	